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and wiser, into a great, big, good man. Thanks for your good wishes.

A CHILD'S CONFESSION.

A former French bishop who died in Rome after having attained the dig-nity of cardinal, once bold to a class of children who were preparing for their first communion the following in-

"Clement, what ails you?" she asked.
"Oh, mamma," he replied, quickly,
"I have been to my duty, that's all."

LETTER-WRITING DIRECTIONS. and have good wishes for you and all the nieces and nephews.

Your little menhew. write on one side of paper only, to not have letters too long, address all letters to "Aunt Busy," In-recountain Cattolic.

AUNT BUSY HAS HER SAY.

Nieces and Nephews—Aunt's intends to write a series of letters are of her stray children, who have seted her for many months past, what has become of the Park artis and boys? Aunt Busy used sar very often from there. What letters those Park City children with their grand mines, and what in their grand mines, and what in large news it would be for the com nieces and nephews! Then, are the Eureka girls and boys! Then, where have they gone? the Wyoming dieces and nephewsithe Wyoming dieces and nephewsithes they entirely forgotten their aid auntie? She is afraid so. Now, young people in Utah, Celorado, ming, Montana, Nevada, Ne-

coming, acotulia, Nevaua, Aska, Missouri and everywhere, write
your old Aunt Busy at once. She
interested in all of you, and she
invely refuses to be neglected. Your
ing.

LETTERS AND ANSWERS.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25.
Dear Aunt Busy—It is so long since I read to you that I guess you think I are not. What is the matter with he boys in Ogden? I guess that they requiting you, too. It will be too had they take Father Cushnahan away wan Ogden. We have a fine priest rour parish, his name is Father Haron, I will send you a story this time, our hephew,

ROBERT DORSEY.

THE EFFECT OF DISOBEDIENCE.
Mother was sick in bed, and John
was sitting beside her. His mother
sold: John, dear, is that some one went out, and in a few minutes

John went out, and in a rew minutes surped and said:

Fred Jones and Tom Payne want me no swimming with them: may I go?"

No, you had better not. I don't like at Jones boy; he has a bad reputa-Basides, you don't know how to

Please let me go; I want to learn No," his mother replied, "you can-

went to his room and slammed door behind him. He raised the adow and said to Tom: "Mother il not let me go."

What do you care what she said."

What do you care what she said."

Juled Tom. "Come and go anyway.

It are not afraid, are you?"

The boys kept taunting Tom until

said: "Well, I will go."

So the three boys went down to the cod, undressed and jumped in.

Oh, ain't it fine." John said.

Oh, ain't it fine?" John said.

just as they said it John slipped and sent under . He came up and was go-ing down the second time when Fred thed him by the hair and pulled him

m can for the doctor, and in a few sures returned with him. The docis thesi; then the water ran from his ath. Then they took him home, and asped him in warm blankets and thim to hed. When he woke up in right he was coughing and choking ROBERT DORSE:

ar train you, Robert. She really did Aunt Busy heard at last from ear Ogden nephews. Can you ex-aby your letter and story have long reaching Aunt Busy? Are use the date was correct?

Busy is pleased to know that so your good pastor. Your story miss, indeed. The moral is very She devoutly hopes that none dear children will ever be distant to their parents, for it always arraw and remorse. Write soon Robert.

HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT.

IN ANTI-POPERY DAYS.

Colonel McClure Tells How Knownothings Defeated Seward.

There have been many explanations given of the causes which led to the tailure of Seward to be norminated for president at Chicago in 1866, resulting in the nomination of Lincoln. Seward's position and strength as leader of the party were equal to that of Clay in the Whig party in 1844, and certain-ly three-fourths of the Republicans of the country expected and desired him to be their candidate.

I attended the convention with Governor Curtin, then our candidate for governor, who had charged me with the management of the campaign in Pennsylvania, and there met Henry S. Lane, candidate for governor in Indiana, with John D. DeFrees, his chairman, Pennsylvania and Indiana were the pivotal states, as they had to choose their governors in Octobe. If they voted Republican the Republican president was assured of success; if they were defeated, national defeat for the Republican was inevitable. Neither Lane nor Curtin had any personal hostility to Seward. On the contrary, they would gladly have supported him and

Dear hephew, Aunt Busy was indeed glad to hear from you. She has often thought of you. Of course you are a year older than when you wrote her before, and she unites with you in hoping that you will grow stronger, and where into a great like week. would gladly have supported him and made him president had it been possi-ble, but they were compelled to face the one insuperable obstacle to Sew-ard's success, and they declared that his nomination must mean their defeat. their first communion the following insident:

I knew a child, 2 years of age, who had grown in wisdom and in grace under the eyes of a poor but deeply religious mother. Clement—that was his baptismal name—hid nothing from his mount.

baptismal name—hid nothing from his good mother, who read in his coun-tynance, beaming with candor, the an-gelic purity of his soul. One day, how-It was Seward's attitude on the school question when governor of New York that made his election impossiwhen he came into her presence with a data and constrained air.

"Clement, what ails you?" she asked, "Oh, mamma," he replied, quickly, I have been to my duty, that's ail."

"Clement," said his mother—not with concern this time, but with severity—

Clement, was known it is not that, the concern the concern this time, but with severity—

Clement, was known it is not that, the concern the concern the concern that is not that the was given important support by the quiet efforts of Archbishop John hus been superficielly discussed. ever, he came into her presence with a sad and constrained air. "Clement, you know it is not that that disquiets you; you have committed some fault."
"But, mamma," the boy protested. "But, mamma," the boy protested,
"Some grave fault. Go back again to
your confessor."
Clement went and her prayers followed him. He soon returned, but the
shadow which darkened his pure brow

"The children of foreigners found in
"The children of foreigners found in
"The children of foreigners found in

was not dispelled, and his mother's eye was not deceived.

"Clement," she said, sorrowfully, "Clement," she said, sorrowfully, "you have not done as I bid."

"Yes, I have, mamma."

"Oh!" exclaimed the mother, "I am a most unhappy woman! My son has not made his confession as he ought! He clucation in consequence of prejudice arising from a difference of language or religion. It ought never to be forgotten that the public welfare is as deeply concerned in their education as in that of our children. I do not hesitate therefore, to recommend the establishment of schools in which they may be instructed by teachers speaking the same language with themselves and professing the same faith."

has committed a sacrilege!" And she fell to bitter weeping.
Clement loved his mother very much; and when he heard her deep sooks he turned pale with fear, and hastily went forth again to seek his confessor.
"Well, my child, what is the matter?"
Why do you return?"
"Father, I have—I have forgotten something."
"Yhat is it, my child? Tell me, and do not give yourself so much concern about it."
"Yhat, it's about Julis—you know the the size was "whether parents have a right to be heard connor about it."
"Yunow, Go not that, my child, what is the matter?"
"Well, my child, what is the matter?"
"Yather, I have—I have forgotten something."
"Yhat is it, my child? Tell me, and do not give yourself so much concern about it."
"Yhat, it's about Julis—you know the strice was "whether parents have a right to be heard connor about it."
"Yath, it's about Julis—you know for the my child" said the pries, beginning to think the case more grave.
"The—he showed it to me, and then put it back in his deak, And afterward, when Jules was not there. I thought I would like to see the pretty kniffe again, and I opened the desk very softly—"
"The decident of the expression of the word of the custom among the same faith."
"The christ beginning to think the case under the clayman throat the cork and his mother has given him a new kniffe."
"Yath, when Jules was not there. I thought I would like to see the pretty kniffe again, and I opened the desk very softly—"
"The showed it to me, and the pries the spinning to think the case where were ward, when Jules was not there. I thought I would like to see the pretty kniffe again, and I opened the desk very softly—"
"The community of all control over public cannot stone the cork and stole a bottle full to row the he word of God is in he word of God is in he favor is a sign of death, even from the same language with themselves and proven the clayman throat the word of God is in he word of God is in he favor is not the prespective to the word of God is in he favor is not the prespective that the same lan inought I would like to see the pretty knife again, and I opened the desk very softly—"

There was not much harm in that, said the priest, breathing more freely. "Just too much curiosity, was it not?"

"And I looked at the knife a long time; and I was so pretty—so pretty—"

"It education tather than suffer a part to sheeze to the right to be represented in proportion to its numbers and contributions. Since such graveyard the reverse. Apuleius, 300 years before Pliny, mentions the same has hitherto been discussed as a question of benevolence and of universal education has become one of equal civil ed

"Just too much curlosity, was it not?"

'And I looked at the kuife a long time; and it was so pretty—so pretty—it the child stammered confusedly.

'That you stole it." concluded the priest, in a disconsolate and reproaching the voice.

'No, I did not steal it. I just took it.'

'That is what I mean; and, my dear child, it is all the same thing. Think of it.' And, besides, perhaps that was not the worst. The temptation was a violent one to you, who are poor; but what was worse was that you, who have been so carefully raised by a good mother, you have deceived her, and you hid your fault from me, too—or, rather, not from me, but from the good God whom I represent here."

The sobs of the repentant child were the only answer to these reproaches, and they testified to his sorrow for his sen.

'You weep!" exclaimed the priest.

'You seel how much you have sinned!

Now go; God pardons you, but sin momore, never more, in this manner."

You weep!" exclaimed the priest. You feel how much you have sinned! Now so; food pardons you, but sin no more never more, in this manner."

Salt Lake City, Feb. 27. Does aum flusy—I will be 8 years old and the priest of the Thesaldy and any mamma is going for the priest law, you can, I am going to have all any bitle schedulates at my party. Your loving miese.

Wenus Dollly Romney.

And see, children, added the good cardinal, "the importance of that act and the reparation which he made for it. Clement became a priest and later a bishop, and you may well believe he shall not been for my mother, what might have become of me! Whither should I have been of the cardinals may party. But she is a very busy woman and manned framput find the fine as sile will likes; and that child was myself. Had it not been for my mother, what might have been offended in conscience I will be should I have become of me! Whither should I have drifted? Who knows? Perhaps to the scarford, a fit ending for one who robbed his friend and the fine, so sile will likes; of you and your liftle friends and washing and earling the concentration which were should and hearty spoiled the party How Aum Busy would love to be a little the should love to be a little with should love to be a little with the should love to be a little with should love to be a little work. As the sturdy, hardy Boer.

The STURDY, HARDY BOER.

Who fights a fact for freedom.

So goillant and so brave.

Aunt Busy remembers having a party and an earling the most beautiful cake, on which were even pretty candies. During the extension of cutting and earling the standard of cutting and earling and and the standard of cutting and earling and earling and earling and the standard of cutting and earling and earl

ported a third ticket. Democratic sucported a tind these, Lemocratic success was inevitable.

Like political conditions existed in Pennsylvania. In 1858 Buchanan received 20,716 votes; Fremont, 147,516 votes, and Fillmore, American, \$2,175, giving Buchanan \$3,300 plurality over Fremont, but only 1,925 over both. In 1857 the Democratic candidate for governor received 188,887 votes; the Republican, 146,136, and the American, \$2,132. In 1858 the old Whig and the Republican leaders decided to harmonize all the political elements opposed to Buchanan's administration, and they discarded both the Whig and the Republican titles, held a mass state convention, adopted the name of the People's party nominated candidates republic sparty nominated candid

nominated a state licket representing the different elements composing are combination, and under the flag of the People's party carried the state by a vote of 181,835 to 164,540. In either of these contests the Republicans would have been defeated by a decisive ma-jority if the Americans had supported third tasket. a third ticket.

forth if the Americans had supported a third ticket.

Such were the conditions which confronted the party leaders at the Chicago convention in 1860. Had Seward the most beloved and most generally desired candidate for the presidency, been nominated, the American organization in Fennsylvania and Indiana would have been quickened into renewed activity and increased power, and would have been quickened into releved to Seward's success was so plain when frankly presented that none could misunderstand it, and even the most devoted friends of Seward were compelled to confess the force of the objections presented. The school agitation of twenty years before had been fragotten outside of New York, and by very many in that state, until it was brought up afsesh as a danger signal at Chicago. Curtin and Lane were battling for their own success, and at Chicago, Curtin and Lane were battling for their own success, and their success meant the success of the candidate for president nominated by the convention.

It is not surprising that their earn-ant protest searing Seward's nomina-

est protest against Seward's nomina-tion, although entirely free from per-sonal prejudice against Seward, swerved the convention from its pur-pose; and it was the vote of Indiana and Pennsylvania declaring for Lin-coln that gave Lincoln the victory. I heard Lincoln on several occasions reheard Lincoln on several occasions re-fer to the fact, when discussing politi-cal problems, that he was nominited for the presidency in a convention "that was twe-thirds for the other fel-low,"—Recollections of Colonel McClure or Philadelphia.

OLD AND PIOUS CUSTOM. Why Do We Say "God Bless Us"

When We Sneeze?

The curious custom is as old as the days of Homer and as widespread as the human race. Aristotle argues the question, "Why sneezing from noon to midnight was accounted good, but fails to answer it. St. Austin tells us that the ancients were wont to go to bed again if they sneezed while putting on their shoes. Xenophon, having ended a speech to his soldiers in these words, "We may have reasons to hope for preservation," they were scarce uttered when a soldier sheezed. The whole army shouted and took up the omen, then paid adoration to the gods and ceased to murmur. We read in the and ceased to murmur. We read in the old authors "that Prometheus was the first who wished well to the sneezer." He made a man of clay, then went up to heaven and stole a bottle full of celestial fire from the sun. When he came down he pulled the cork and thrust the bottle under the clayman's nose. The latter began to sneeze and Promethus said. "God bless you." This

who succeed in his presence and ex-pected others would do the same by

him.

The year A. D. 750 is generally reckoned the era among the Christians of
the custom of saying "God bless you"
to one who happened to sneeze. In
the time or St. Gregory the Great it is
said the air was filled with such a
deleterious induence that they who
sneezed instantly expired. Upon this
the devout pontiff appointed a form of
prayer and a wish to be said to persons sneezing for averting from them
the fatal effects of the malignant maiter.

When our first navigators penetrated When our first navigators penetrated to India and Africa they found the custom of saluting a sneeze everywhere followed the same as at home. When the king of Mesopotamia sneezes rejoicings are held in every part of his dominions. The Slamese wish "long life" to persons sneezing. The Persians do the same, and the Irish say "Dia Lat"—"God to you." So it can be thus seen that the custom of sneezing is not to be sneezed at.

READY FOR THE ENVOYS.

Chicago Plans Mammoth Welcome Chicago Plans Mammoth Welcome
For Irish League Delegates.
At a meeting of the officers of the
Chicago branches of United Irish
League of America, held at \$1 South
Clark street Monday evening, Feb. 24.
National President John F. Finerty
presided, and announced that it would
be necessary to form a provisional executive committee to prepare for the
meetings to be held by the Irish envoys, Messrs. Redmond and Devlin, on
the occasion of their visit to Chicago,
now near at hand. He urged the jelethe occasion of their visit to Chicago, now near at hand. He urged the jelegates to select officers that would attend strictly to business. As he held the office of national president, it would not be desirable that he should hold the executive local chairmanship also, and, therefore, they should select some one else, as he could not serve in that capacity, he having quite enough work to do in the superior capacity.

A nonfinating committee, consisting

Che Cwo Brothers. By Orestes H. Brownson

Controversial Dialogue Between a Presbyterian and His Catholic Brother, Leading Up to Former's Conversion.

The close of last week's debate was rather acrimonious. The Presbyterian p brother named the Catholic church the sorceress of Babylon, and the mother of avery about matter. The Catholic's of every abomination. ple's party nominated candidates representing both the American and the Republican elements, and carried the state by a vote of 198,117 to 171,130. In 1859 the People's convention again nominated a state ticket representing and sound lawyers.-Editor Intermoun-

be treated as such, unless they prove the contrary."

"The church is in possession de facto, not de jure. She is a usurper."

"Possession de facto, we have agreed, is prima facie evidence of title. The reformers were, therefore, as we have seen, bound either to admit it, or show good and valid reasons for questioning it."

"True; but they showed such rea-

So you have said, but you have not told me the reasons themselves."
If gave you as one of those reasons, the fact that our Lord founded no such hurch as the Romish."

"But that was a reason you could not assign, because the simple fact of the existence of the church in possession was prima facie evidence to the con-trary."

"I offered to prove my position from the word of God."
"But could not, because the church was in possession as the keeper and interpreter of the word, and you could not produce the second processing the not adduce it in a sense contrary to

"That is what logicians call ignoran-tia elenchi. But do you claim infalli-bility for your own private under-standing of the word?"

"I do not admit that. I offered to prove, and I am able to prove, from the holy scriptures, that our bord founded no such church as the Rom-

'It is certain that you can introduce no passage of scripture which express by, in so many words, declares that our Lord founded no such church. If then you can prove it from the scripture at all, you can prove it only by mean of the interest of the series. that the reformers were rigid reasoners and sound lawyers.—Editor Intermountain Catholic.)

XVII.

Only a few days elapsed before John, finding his brother apparently at lessure, pressed him to redeem his promise.

"You are prepared, brother, by this time, I presume, to undertake your vindication of the reformers, and to prove dication of the reformers, and to prove that they were sound lawyers and rigid reasoners."

"The church has so spread out her claims over everything that it is hard to construct an argument against her, which does not apparently take for granted some point which she contends is the point to be proved; but the devil, hough cunning, can be outwitted."

"What! by hereties."

"Protestants are not herelies."

"The church is in possession, and since Protestants break away from her and contend for what she declares to be contrary to the faith, they are at least presumitively herefics, and are to be treated as such, unless they prove the contrary."

"The church is in possession de facto, ont de jure. She is a usurper."

"Possession de facto, we have agreed is prima facie evidence of title. The reformers were, therefore, as we have agreed is prima facie evidence of title. The reformers were, therefore, as we have agreed is prima facie evidence of title. The reformers were, therefore, as we have agreed in the protestations you put upon the sacred text. But at any rate, and on any conceivable hypothesis, the church has as much right to interpret the sacred text. But at any rate, and on the feated lext, as you have, and her interpretations have you whave, and her interpretations of the text. But at any rate, and on the refeatex, so and the interpretations of the text. But at all, you can there has are when he sacred lext. But at any rou all word lext. But at all, you can th of the interpretations you put upon th struct against her, drawn from the hol

and so is every argument you can construct against her, drawn from the holy scriptures."

"But I may disprove the claims of the Romish church by proving positively that some other church is the one actually founded by our Lord."

"Unquestionably, but you cannot plead at one and the same time an adverse title, and that no such title was ever issued. If you plead that there was no such church ever instituted, you are debarred from pleading an adverse title, for you plead that the church has no title, because none was ever issued. If none was ever issued there can be none in an adverse claimant. On the other hand, if you plead an adverse title, you concede, what you have denied, that our Lord did institute such a church as the Catholic church claims to be; that the title she possesses has been issued and vests somewhere. This changes the whole question. There is no longer any controversy between us as to the fact whether our Lord did or did not found a church in the sense alleged, but simply a question whether it be the Roman Catholic church or some other."

"Geant that our Lord did found such a church as is pretended—and I believe in the Holy Catholic church as well as you—still I deny that it is the Romish church."

"You, join a new issue, then, and plead now, not title, but an adverse

"You join a new issue, then, and plead now, not title, but an adverse

"Be it so for the present."
"And what is the adverse claimant you set up against Rome?"
"The church of which by God's grace I am uniworthy minister.
"That is to say, the Presbyterian?"
"Yes. The Presbyterian church is the visible Carholic church, out of which there is no ordinary possibility of salvation."

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